BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE DAILY PROGRESS:

Daily Paper, 1 month,	$1 50	Daily Paper, 3 months	$4 50
" " 2 "	3 00	" " 6 "	8 00
One year			16 00

The paper will not be sent to new subscribers unless the money in advance; and in all cases it will be discontinued when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

There being connected with the PROGRESS establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH. MONDAY. OCT. 5, 1863. NO. 261.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF NINE LINES, OR LESS:

One day	$1 00	One week	$ 6 00
Two days	2 00	Two weeks	12 00
Three days	3 00	Three weeks	18 00
Four days	4 00	One month	24 00
Five days	5 00	Two months	48 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons, and no contracts will be open save in accordance with these terms. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

Additional Northern News

RICHMOND, Oct. 3.—Advices from Charleston to the 25th say that Gilmore is busily engaged in remodeling Gregg and Wagner, and making rapid progress towards completing arrangements for bombarding the city.

Russell closes his dispatch to Napier thus: "If Russia does not perform all that depends upon her to further the moderate and conciliatory views of the three powers—if she does not enter upon the paths open to her by friendly councils, she will make herself responsible for the serious consequences which a prolongation of the troubles in Poland may produce."

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 3.—The enemy to-day continued slowly firing at Sumter.

GEN. LONGSTREET AND HIS TROOPS.

General Longstreet has addressed to his gallant corps the following congratulatory General Order:

HQRS. LEFT WING ARMY TENN., September 23d, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 2.—I. The Lieutenant General commanding expresses his congratulation to the brave troops of this command on the brilliant victory which has crowned their heroic efforts.

The enemy, late so defiant and exulting, has been driven from his chosen positions with slaughter, and the loss of artillery, prisoners, arms and colors. To this glorious result you have contributed no mean share.

The gallant troops of the Army of Tennessee have once more exhibited that prowess that has ever illustrated the bloody battlefields of the West, and have fulfilled the high expectations that were entertained for them. Side by side, with their brave comrades from Virginia, they have breasted the wave of invasion and rolled it back.

Soldiers! Much has been done, but not all. The fruits of your splendid victory are to be enjoyed. Tennessee and Kentucky, with their rolling fields and smiling valleys, are to be reclaimed to freedom and independence. You are to be the agents of their deliverance, and your task requires the same heroic fortitude, patience and courage always shown by you in the trying past.

Your General looks to you for renewed exertions.

II. The Commanding General takes pleasure in publishing to his command the following names of soldiers who have distinguished themselves by the capture, each, of a stand of the enemy's colors:

Private W. H. Barnett, Company A, 21st Mississippi regiment, Humphries' brigade.

Corp'l R. Conrad, Co. F, 21st Miss. reg't, Humphries' brigade.

Corp'l J. F. M. Skinner, Co. G, 18th Miss. reg't, Humphries' brigade.

Serg't L. E. Timmons, Co. I, 7th Florida reg't, Triggs' brigade.

Private Oscar F. Honaker, Co. F, 54th Va. reg't, Triggs' brigade.

Private W. F. Harris, Co. F, 54th Va. reg't, Triggs' brigade.

Private Hendersen Hylton, Co. F. 54th Va. reg't, Triggs' brigade.

By command of Lieutenant General Longstreet.

[Signed] G. M. SORRELL, A. A. Gen.

CHARLESTON.

The *Mercury* of Thursday says:

The enemy is gradually enlarging the circle of his fire, having on Wednesday not only bombarded Sumter throughout the day, but also thrown several shots at Fort Johnson and Battery Simkins. He has completed the covered way between Gregg and Wagner, and his working parties with teams and wagons, now pass in comparative safety between the two posts. Our batteries, nevertheless still maintain a not ineffective fire upon both points,

It is melancholy to see the perfect quiet of the harbor. One may watch for a whole day without beholding anything more than the sail of some small boat crossing from one part of the landlocked bay to another. But the quiet is anything but the quiet of peace, as a glance in the direction of Morris Island is sufficient to show. At irregular intervals of from five to fifteen minutes, you will catch a puff of white smoke behind the woods of James Island. It comes from the Yankee battery on Gadberry Hill, and, if you keep your eyes fixed on Sumter, you will see, according as the ball hits or misses, a cloud of dust above the dilapidated ramparts of the fort, or a vast column of water thrown up in its vicinity. Ere long another volume of smoke appears a little to the northward of the last. It is Simkins, whose shell, if you follow it, you will perceive bursting somewhere in the neighborhood of Wagner. Moultrie answers from the other side of the harbor entrance, and so the drama goes on through the shortening autumn days.

There has been no change in the position of the fleet. A monitor is lying just off Cumming's Point, the *Ironsides* is still near Wagner, and the *Wabash* floats in the same place she has occupied for many weeks.

WOMAN'S TASK.—Under this heading an exchange has the following:

Great, indeed, is the task assigned to woman. Who can elevate its dignity? Not to make laws, not to lead armies, not to govern empires, but to form those by whom the laws are made, and armies led, and empires governed; to guard from the slightest taint of possible infirmity the frail and yet spotless creature, whose moral, no less than physical being, must be derived from her; to inspire those principles, to inculcate those doctrines, to animate those sentiments which generations yet unborn, and nations yet uncivilized, shall learn to bless; to soften firmness into mercy, and chasten honor into refinement; to exalt generosity into virtue, by her soothing cares to allay the anguish of the body, and the far worse anguish of the mind; by her tenderness to disarm passion; by her purity to triumph over sense, to cheer the scholar sinking under his toil; to console the statesman for the ingratitude of a mistaken people; to be the compensation for the hopes that are blighted; for friends that are perfidious, for happiness that has passed away. Such is her vocation—the couch of the tortured sufferer, the prison of the deserted friend, the cross of a rejected Saviour; these are the scenes of woman's excellence, these are theatres on which her greatest triumphs have been achieved. Such is her destiny, to visit the forsaken, to attend to the neglected, when monarchs abandon, when counsellors betray, when justice persecutes, when brethren and disciples fly, to remain unshaken and unchanged; and to exhibit on this lower world a type of that love, pure, constant, and ineffable, which, in another world, we are taught, to believe the best of virtues.

WOUNDED NORTH CAROLINIANS.—The following is a list of wounded North Carolina soldiers, received at the Foard Hospital, in Marietta, Ga., from the battle field of Chickamauga, up to the 25th Sept., 1863:

58TH NORTH CAROLINA REGIMENT.

Corp'l Jno, Stephens, Co. B, arm, slight.
Alfred Brooks, hand, slight.
Jas. M. Green, Co. K, hand and shoulder, severely,
Serg't Berry Stewart, Co. B, hand and neck, severely.
Serg't D. D. Coffee, Co. E, hand, severely.
Corp'l W. G. Carroll, Co. E, face, severely.
Serg't M. E. Thomson, Co. E, hip, severely.
Jas. Pewitt, Co. E, arm, severely.

[From Saturday's Edition.]

The following telegrams were received too late for our Western Edition on Friday night:

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 2.—The enemy's movements on Morris Island indicate rather a design of permanent occupation than that of immediate operations. Two Monitors are kept below in doing picket duty. Scarcely any firing to-day.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, Oct. 2.—Flag of truce steamer *New York* arrived at City Point this forenoon with official dispatches for Commissioner Ould, four Confederate officers, long since declared exchanged, several privates, three citizens and Mrs. Wilder, wife of Russian Consul at Savannah.

Later From the North.

RICHMOND, Oct. 2.—The Baltimore *American* of the 1st has been received here.

Dispatches from Rosecrans' army says his strong position near Chattanooga is unchanged, and no attempt made to disturb it.

General Hooker arrived at Cincinnati on Tuesday night.

Losses in Rosecrans' army as far as ascertained are one Brigadier General, six Colonels, two Majors, five Captains and eight Lieutenants killed; two Brigadier Generals and two hundred and sixty-eight other officers wounded.

McCook's and Crittenden's corps have been consolidated, and Granger placed in command. A court of inquiry has been ordered to investigate the conduct of McCook and Critienden in the late battle.

Francis J. Grund, a prominent Democrat of Philadelphia, and lately turned Republican, died of appoplexy, Wednesday night, excited by the hooting and groans of a Democratic procession passing his residence.

Kirby Smith is reported at Arkadelphia with 27,000 troops.

Powder mill at Arkadelphia exploded with one hundred thousand kegs of power. Baltimore *Gazette* has been suppressed by order of Schenck. Russian admiral and officers of the Russian fleet at New York were entertained by a dinner there on Monday. The visitors have been invited to Boston by council of that city. On Monday Meade and a number of other officers dined with John Minor Botts. A Washington correspondent says, there will be a new draft or 600,000 men from which the Government expects to get 200,000. British ship of the line *Nile*, Admiral Milne on board and the British steam frigate *Immortale*, have arrived at New York; also French frigate *Guerriere* arrived from San Francisco brings a report that the English fleet had been defeated by the Japanese in attempting to take one of their forts. The failure of a heavy gold speculator in New York is reported. He is said to be half a million short of his deliveries. Gold advanced on Tuesday to 143 3-4. Latest quotations 141 1-2.

Russian reply intimates that a further prolongation of diplomatic discussion will be superfluous. Russia assumes full responsibility for her acts It was rumored that Mason had withdrawn in consequence of the systematic rudeness of Lord Russell. A decline has taken place on Paris Bourse owing to apprehension of unpleasant feelings between the United States and France in relation to the *Florida*. Eight thousand Irishmen are to be enrolled for service in the new Mexican Empire. The frigate *Constitution* was at Gibraltar on the 11th. Liverpool cotton market had been excited. Long staples advanced a half to one penny—advance partially lost by decline of one half. Breadstuffs dull.

To the Voters of the Fifth Congressional District.—The emergency calls for the purest and ablest men to serve the country in her Legislative Councils. The well known character of Captain JOSEPH J. DAVIS, of Franklin, for patriotism, integrity and wisdom, plainly indicates him as the fittest man in the District to represent us in the next Congress, Captain Davis is now leading his gallant company against the invaders of his country, and does not even dream of his friends entertaining the idea of voting for him for Congress or any other civic position, at this time; but we are confident that he will shrink from no responsibility to which his fellow citizens may call him. Well known and universally respected as he is, Franklin County offers her noble son to the voters of the District in full confidence of his election, on account of his own unpretending merit, and for the good of the country. Patriots, your suffrages are asked for a wise and prudent statesman, and gallant soldier.

July 1-td MANY VOTERS.

Register, Standard, and State Journal copy till election and send bills to this office.

WANTED.

A SMALL HOUSE WITH FROM THREE TO FOUR rooms, anywhere within 15 minutes walk of the capitol. Good reference. Apply to

Oct 2-3t* W. METCALF, Raleigh, N. C.

GAS.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Raleigh Gas Light Company will be held in the Court House on Thursday 15th instant at 4½ o'clock, P. M. It is earnestly desired that every stockholder should be present, as a failure to get a quorum, as has been the case on previous occasions, will subject the citizens of Raleigh to a stoppage of gas—the lease of the works being about to expire.

By order of the President:

Oct 2-td W. E. ANDERSON, Sec'y and Treasurer.

WANTED.—FLAXSEED! FLAXSEED! FLAXSEED!

I WILL PAY THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE FOR flaxseed. Address DR. W. R. MILLER.

Sept 28-1w Raleigh, N. C.

NOTICE.

WILL BE SOLD AT THE COURT HOUSE IN Raleigh, on Monday the 5th Oct. at 12 o'clock, a likely negro man, a blacksmith, aged 26 years.

Sept 30 td* W. H. HIGH.

BRITTON'S BLUE-BLACK WRITING FLUID,

MANUFACTURED BY J. E. BRITTON, Charlotte. N. C. A superior article. Southern Manufacture. Try it. All bottles warranted.

I am manufacturing an article of Writing Ink, equay if not superior, to any Inks manufactured North. Ever, person who has tried this Ink speaks well of its quality. It has a blue-black color, and flows freely from the pen.

It can be had either wholesale or retail by addressing the subscriber.

For thirteen years, writing done with Ink manufactured from this recipe has been exposed to the sun and air, and is as fast in color, and as good now as when first written with. Orders solicited, and all promptly filled.

Address, J. E. BRITTON, Charlotte, Mecklenburg Co., N. C.

The following recommendation of the superior quality of the ink is given by the gentleman whose name is annexed. He has used the ink and can speak for its good qualities:

CHARLOTTE, June 3, 1863.

Mr. J. E. Britton:—Dear Sir: I have tried your very excellent Writing Fluid, and can truly say that it is superior to any Ink that I have ever seen manufactured in the South. It is equal if not far better, than any Writing Ink made at the North. Every one who will try this Ink can be sure of getting an excellent article.

C. OVERMAN, P. M.,

July 8-tf Charlotte, N. C.

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO., STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, June 24 RALEIGH, N. C.

MILITARY NOTICES.

NINETY DOLLARS REWARD.

CAMP 28TH N. C. REGIMENT. September 4th, 1863.

DESERTED FROM COMPANY D, 28TH N. C. REGIMENT, three privates, viz: Wilson M. Furr, Josiah Smith, and L. L. Hunnicutt. Wilson M. Furr deserted on or about the 13th of June, 1863, from Lynchburg Hospital, Va. He is five feet ten inches high, dark hair, complexion dark and rather slim.

Josiah Smith and L. L. Hunicutt deserted about the 1st of July, 1863, on their way to their regiment while traveling on the cars between Charlottsville and Stannton, Va.

The above reward will be given upon their apprehension and delivery to any Provost Marshall of the Confederate States, or their delivery to their respective command in Virginia, near Orange Court house, or thirty dollars for either. They are supposed to be at their homes in Stanly county, N. C., or thereabout.

M. J. EUDY, 2d Lieut.

Oct 2-3t Com'dg Co. D, 28th N. C. Reg.

The Observer, Western Democrat, and Raleigh papers will please copy.

Executive Department North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Raleigh, Sept. 11, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 3.

I. The Commanding Officers of Battalions of Home Guards are charged with the apprehension of deserters and recusant conscripts in their respective counties. For this purpose they will call out for local and temporary service, such portions of their Battalions as they may deem necessary. The Deserters and Conscripts will be taken to the nearest Conscript Camp.

The Commanding Officers of North Carolina Militia will continue to comply with General Order, No. 5, dated May 9, 1863, until the Home Guards are fully organized in their respective Counties.

II. Boards for Examination of persons claiming exemption from Home Guard duty, because of physical disability, will immediately visit all the Counties in which the "Home Guards" have been or may hereafter be organized.

The following classes of persons will be examined:

1st, All who have been exempted previous to the 15th of July, 1863.

2d, All who have been examined subsequent to the 1st September, 1863.

3d, All who may be presented by the Surgeon, or commander of the Regiment, or Battalion of Home Guards, to which the individual belongs.

The decisions of the Boards will be final, except that appeals may be taken to the Surgeon General, with the consent of the Examining Board.

After a visit has been made to a County by an examining Board, the commander of its Home Guards will not recognize the validity of exemptions issued from this office previous to the 15th of July, or subsequent to 1st September, 1863, unless approved by the Board.

Due notice will be given by the senior member of the Board to the Commander of the Battalion of an intended visit, in order that those having certificates, or desirous of being examined, may have an opportunity of appearing before the Board.

By order of Governor VANCE,

R. C. GATLIN, Adjutant General.

Sept. 14-1m

Executive Department North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 10.

I. SURGEON E. A. CRUDUP AND HENRY JOYNER are hereby appointed a Board for the examination of persons claiming exemption from Home Guard duty on account of physical disability. After due notice to the Commanders of the several Battalions of the Home Guards for the following named counties in accordance with General Orders No. 3, this Board will visit the counties of Franklin, Nash, Pitt, Wake, Warren, Cumberland, Harnett, Robeson, Northampton, Bertie and Johnston.

II. Surgeons Eugene Grissom and Richard B. Haywood are hereby appointed a Board for the examination of persons claiming exemption from Home Guard duty on account of physical disability. After due notice to the Commanders of the several Battalions of Home Guards of the following named counties in accordance with General Orders No. 3, this Board will visit the counties of Halifax, Edgecombe, Wayne, Wilson, Duplin, New Hanover, Sampson, Lenoir and Greene.

III. After the Examining Board have visited the several counties above named, and completed their labors, they will report in person to the Surgeon General for further orders.

By order of Gov. VANCE:

R. C. GATLIN, Adjutant General.

Sept. 14-1m

Surgeon General's Office,
RALEIGH, Sept. 27, 1863

MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD NO. 1, COMPOSED of the following named Medical Officers,

Surgeon E. A. CRUDUP,
Surgeon HENRY JOYNER,

will meet at the town of Warrenton, in Warren county, on Monday, the 5th of October; at Jackson, in Northampton county, on Wednesday, the 7th; at Windsor, in Bertie county, on Friday, the 9th; at Tarboro, in Edgecombe county, on Monday, the 12th; at Nashville, in Nash county, on Wednesday, the 14th; at Louisburg, in Franklin county, on Saturday, the 17th; at Summerville, in Harnett county, on Wednesday, the 21st; at Fayetteville, in Cumberland county, on Friday and Saturday, 23d and 24th; at Lumberton, in Robeson county, on Monday, the 26th, and at Raleigh, in Wake county, on Thursday, the 29th of October, for the purpose of examining all persons who claim exemption from Home Guard duty on account of physical disability, according to the provisions of General Order No. 3, issued from the Adjutant General's office.

EDWARD WARREN, Surgeon General.

Sept 26-t26o

NOTICE

HAVING QUALIFIED AT THE PRESENT TERM of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Lenoir county as Administrator on the estate of Henry S. Blackwell, deceased, late of Newbern, all creditors of the estate are invited to present claims for payment and all persons owing the estate to make payment to me at Graham, Alamace county, N. C.

THOMAS J. MITCHELL, Administrator, Graham, N. C.

Sept 28-1m

TO THE LEGATEES OF ELIZABETH BLAKE, DECEASED.

THE LEGATEES OF ELIZABETH BLAKE, DECEASED, are hereby notified that as Executor to the will of deceased, I am ready to pay over the amount bequeathed to each, and they are hereby notified to come forward and receive it, the two years allowed by law for settling up the estate having expired.

WILLIAMSON PAGE, Executor to the will of Elizabeth Blake, dec'd.

Sept 21-1m*

TO THE AFFLICTED—A CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

MRS. S. A. REID'S OINTMENT FOR THE CURE of this terrible disease has relieved hundreds since its virtues have been made known to the public. Orders may be sent to Raleigh or to Kittrell's Post Office, N. C. Price per box, $5. Address

MRS. S. A. REID, Raleigh, or Kittrell's, N. C.

Sept 30-tf

EXPRESS NOTICE.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, Raleigh, Sept. 25, 1863.

IN ORDER TO AVOID MISUNDERSTANDING AND to make our charges conform to the liability assumed, this Company hereby give notice that from and after October 1st, 1863, shippers will be required to place their valuation upon each package before it will be received. Such value will be inserted in the Company's receipt and establish the liability of the Company for the amount, the act of God and the public enemy only excepted.

Sept 26-4w A. P. C. BRYAN, Agent.

THE COPARTNERSHIP

KNOWN AS GEO. BISHOP & CO., HILLSBORO', is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to call and settle. Those having claims will please present them for payment.

Sept 26-1w* GEO. BISHOP.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

TIN PLATE FOR SALE.

33 BOXES TIN PLATE IX, BEST QUALITY, FOR sale. Apply to CREECH & LITCHFORD, Raleigh, N. C., or JNO. D. BROWN, Salisbury, N. C.

Oct 3-2w*

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

CONSISTING OF A TWO STORY HOUSE, GOOD Kitchen and other necessary out-houses, large Garden, spacious Oak Grove and large Field, the whole covering about five acres well cultivated ground—a fine location. The house is nearly new and in good repair.—Possession given on the 1st November. Apply to

Oct 1-20t* L. W. PECK, Raleigh, N. C.

IMPORTANT SALE OF LAND AND SLAVES.

ON MONDAY THE 16TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1863, at the Court House door in the city of Raleigh, as executor of the late Mrs. Grizzy Seawell and agent of Miss Elizabeth Hinton, I will sell to the highest bidder the valuable lot of land on Newbern street in said city, containing about 30 acres, on which Mrs. Seawell resided at her death.

Also at the same time and place will be sold 12 or 15 slaves, mostly young and likely, among them a valuable Carpenter.

Terms one and two years credit or cash if preferred.

RICHARD B. SEAWELL, Executor and Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

Oct 1-2awtd

ATTRACTIVE AUCTION SALE!

WE WILL SELL ON MONDAY NEXT, OCTOBER 5th, in front of our Sales Room, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M., a large lot of Household and Kitchen furniture, comprising almost every article required in housekeeping, consisting o Feather Beds, Mattrasses, Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Crockery, one sett Stone China, 90 or 100 pieces Glass Ware, a Cooking Stove, one splendid Mahogony Bedstead, with Teasters, Bed and Curled Hair Mattrass, made to order, two large and very superior Brussel's Carpets, two Ingrain all Wool Carpets.

450 pairs Wood Shoes topped with leather, the very thing for servants; 2,500 lbs Iron Wire ¼ inch; a large lot Wood Screws; Spoke Shaves; and a variety of other Hardware.

A lot of Horses and Mules, together with many other articles not enumerated.

CREECH & LITCHFORD, Auctioneers.

Sept 30-td

LAND FOR SALE—A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE A HOME IN MECKLENBURG CO., N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER DESIRES TO SELL HIS FARM The place is located 3½ miles from the city of Charlotte, and contains 415 acres, about one-half cleared, well improved with good Orchards, and good water. For further information address the subscriber at Charlotte, or come and see for yourself.

Sept 30-1w W. M. MATTHEWS.

Raleigh Progress copy one week, and Fayetteville Observer semi-weekly, and Wilmington Journal weekly two weeks each, and send bill to W. M. Matthews, Charlotte, N. C.

NEW STAGE COACH AT AUCTION.

WILL BE SOLD, AT TOWLES' AUCTION AND Commission Store, on the 15th October, at twelve o'clock, 1 FOUR HORSE STAGE COACH, as good as new, having run only three months.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Auctioneer.

Sept 29-1w*

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

I WILL SELL AT AUCTION, ON THE 13TH DAY of October, in Graham, Alamance county, the personal estate of Henry S. Blackwell, deceased, consisting of

11 Barrels Holt's Whisky and Brandy
30 Bags of Salt
1 Two-Horse Wagon
1 One-Horse Wagon
1 Leather Covered Top Buggy
1 Open Barouche
1 Horse
1 Milk Cow
Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c.

THOMAS J. MITCHELL, Administrator.

Sept 28-td

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL SHARES OF STOCK IN NORTH CAROLina Railroad Company. Apply to

Sept 8-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, IF APPLICATION BE MADE soon, a good and desirable residence in the city, about 150 yards South of the Governor's Palace, on Fayetteville street. For terms, &c., apply to

July 16-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

RICE FOR SALE.

THE STATE WILL SELL RICE BY THE CASK. Apply to C. H. Thompson, M. S. K. Commissary Department. THOS. D. HOGG,

July 4-tf Captain C. S.

CURRY COMBS.

200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT THE Factory of JOLLY & LACK.

March 24-tf.

FOR SALE.

A BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOT IN THE CITY OF Raleigh, opposite the residence of A. M. Lewis, Esq., in the Northern part of the city. Apply to

June 25-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TRUSTEE'S NOTICE.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON TUESday, 6th October, (Court week,) at the Court House, in Raleigh, at one o'clock p. m.:

One negro boy, about 14 years old, one woman, and child about five years old.

The woman has the reputation of being one of the finest cooks in this city.

Also, the office and office lot, on Fayetteville Street, next to the residence of C. B. Root, Esq.

Terms cash.

Sept 19-t6o DAN'L. G. FOWLE, Trustee.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1863.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. We give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.

THOS. HOGG Capt. C. S. May 8-tf In charge of Ordnance.

DR. B. F. ARRINGTON

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country in the practice of Operative Dentistry and treatment of the various diseases of the mouth pertaining to the Dental Structure.

Patrons given as reference. Office in Exchange Hotel, Room No. 54. Sept 28-tf

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery, to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5,00, the book will be sent by mail, postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.

Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

TO REFUGEES.

BEING UNABLE TO ACCOMMODATE THE MANY who are applying, we propose renting out ten or fifteen rooms, with fireplaces, for the benefit of persons who have been driven from their homes.

BLACKNALL & CO. Sept 24-10t* Kittrell's Springs

CURRY COMBS.

MANUFACTURED by JOLLY & LACK.

REWARDS

$200 REWARD.

STOLEN FROM CAMP OF 7TH C. S. CAVALRY, near Kinston, N. C., on the night of the 19th September, a deep Bay Horse, nine or ten years old, about fifteen hands high, with full mane and tail. The only marks recollected are a few white spots on the breast and fore shoulder, made by the breast strap; also that his tongue had been very badly cut and the old scar still remains. I will pay one hundred dollars for the return of said horse to me at Kinston or for such information that I can get him; also one hundred for the apprehension of the thief.

Sept 28-10t* T. D. CLAIBORNE, Major 7th C. S. Cavalry.

$100 REWARD.

RAN AWAY FROM MY PLACE IN SURRY COUNty, on the 8th of August, a negro boy, name ISAAC, dark copper color, about 5 feet 5 inches high, square built and about 23 years old, and weighs 180 lbs. The boy was raised by John Van, in Sampson county; and will no doubt attempt to make his way to the enemy's line. The above reward will be paid for the delivery of said boy Isaac to me, in Surry county, or confinement in any jail so I can get him.

My post office is Tom's Creek, Surry county, N. C.

Sept. 19-1m* MARTIN HIATT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE TO STAGE PROPRIETORS.

PIEDMONT R. R. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Danville, Sept. 28, 1863.

THE PASSENGER TRAINS ON THE PIEDMONT Railroad will commence running to Reidsville in a few weeks, and the Company desire to have a line of Stages established between the terminus of the Road and Greensboro.

A through ticket will be made on favorable terms with any line of Stages that will insure the necessary facilities of travel.

Propositions are invited at once.

CHAS. G. TALCOTT, Oct 2-6t Sup't Piedmont R. R.

JAMES MARTIN, vs. RICHARD B. PARKER.

ADMINISTRATOR OF THOMAS MARTIN AND others. Petition for distribution of the personal state of Thomas Martin. James Martin and others vs. the heirs of Thomas Martin. Petition to sell and partition of real estate of Thomas Martin.

The bills set forth that in August, 1862, Thomas Martin, of Halifax county, N. C., died intestate and without issue, aged about ninety years, leaving a personal estate, which devolved on his heirs and distributees who are his collateral kindred; that William Martin, the ancestor of the intestate, died in said county of Halifax about sixty years ago and left twelve children, to wit: William, Jr., Peggy, Bartholomew, Jesse, Mary, Ann, Catherine, John, Lucy, Thomas, (the intestate,) Ambrose, Betsy and James, (the plaintiffs.) That all of them died before the intestate except said James; that of the others the descendants of the said William, Jr., are Henry Martin, of the county of Warren, and the issue of John his brother, who died domiciled in Louisiana in 1858, that said Peggy married one Thomas Kelly, whose issue and descendants are the plaintiffs, Mary Carter, Martha Kelly, Peggy, wife of John A. Walker, of Halifax county, and the defendant William Kelly, of Tennessee, that Mary Ann, only descendant now living, is the plaintiff Mary Kelly, that Bartholomew, Jesse and John married and removed from the State to Virginia or Tennessee, but whether they had issue is not known; that Catharine, Lucy, Ambrose and Betsy died without issue. The bills seek a distribution of the personal estate and partition and sale of the real estate, and a discovery of the heirs and distributees, and allege that no information has been received of the descendants of said Bartholomew, Jesse and John or their issue within twenty years, and demand that if any of them be alive they discover themselves. Also, that all non-resident defendants make themselves parties, or a decree *pro confesso* will be taken against them and the causes be heard *ex parte* as to them. Sept 21-1m

NORTH CAROLINA,
GRANVILLE COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, August Term, 1863:

Thomas Pleasants and Wife and others, vs. John Falkner and Thomas Edwards, } Petition to sell land for partition.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John Falkner and Thomas Edwards, the defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore, on motion, ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Raleigh Progress, notifying the said defendants of the filing of this petition, and that unless they appear at the next term of this Court and answer the petition, the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *ex parte* as to them.

Witness, Augustine Landis, Clerk of said Court, at office in Oxford, the first Monday of August, 1863.

Setp 18-law6t A. LANDIS, C. C. C.

WANTED.

COUPONS OF THE OLD NORTH CAROLINA Sixes, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to W. R. RICHARDSON & Co.

Aug 25-tf

WANTED.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS of NORTH Carolina eight and six per cent. bonds, new issue, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

Aug 4-tf

NOTICE!!

THE FIRM HERETOFORE KNOWN UNDER THE appellation of Lack & Farriss, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due the firm, and all to whom the concern is indebted, will please settle and present their claims to C. M. Farriss, by whom the business will in future be conducted.

C. M. Farriss tenders his acknowledgements to the patrons of the old firm for their liberality and punctuality, and respectfully requests a continuance of the same under his auspices. CHAS. M. FARRISS.

Sept 8-tf

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,
STOCK & MONEY BROKERS,
RALEIGH, N. C.

CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSiness at their old stand as heretofore, in all its various branches. June 25-6m

NORTH STATE CIGAR FACTORY.
H. J. B. CLARK, PROPRIETOR,
GRAHAM, N. C.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND CIGARS, SOME very fine.

Twenty-five thousand lbs. celebrated "Stonewall" Smoking Tobacco; in lots to suit purchasers.

Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

July 25-3m.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

WITH AN EXPERIENCE OF MORE THAN FORTY years, the undersigned does not flatter himself, but is flattered by his customers, and will receive and sell at Auction, or on Commission, everything entrusted to care. FRANK I. WILSON,

May 14-tf Auctioneer.

Standard copy

THE NORTH CAROLINA AND VIRGINIA CHRISTIAN CONFERENCE

WILL MEET PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT with the Church of New Providence, Graham, N. C., on Wednesday before the second Sabbath in October.

Aug 6-td WM. T. JONES, Sec'y.

LAND WANTED.

A REFUGEE WANTS TO PURCHASE A SMALL

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

MONDAY, OCT. 5, 1863.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are our only terms of subscription for the PROGRESS:

Daily Progress	One year - - -	$10 00
" "	Six months - -	6 00
" "	Three months -	4 00
" "	Two months -	3 00
" "	One month - -	1 50

The paper will be stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and those who do not wish to be without the paper must look to this and renew in time.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at $5 per hundred copies.

We publish nothing but a Daily Edition and enter none but daily subscribers on our mail books.

☞ **To Advertisers.**—No contracts will be made for advertising outside of our published terms, and parties wishing to advertise in the PROGRESS should send their advertisements directly to us instead of requesting us to copy from other papers, some of which we never see. All advertisements hereafter inserted will be charged according to revised terms at head of paper. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance. All advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $2 a square for each insertion.

☞ **Any of our friends receiving important** news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

☞ **How to Send us Money.**—Never send by mail when you can send by Express. All money sent by Express at our expense. Those sending us money by mail must do so at their own risk.

☞ **Rags Advanced.**—We will pay 12½ cents a pound for all the clean Cotton rags delivered at the Progress office.

Do certain newspapers in North Carolina think they are promoting the cause of the Confederacy and restoring harmony among our people by stigmatising those meetings of citizens which were called to protest against the appointment of Bradford and other acts of injustice to the State, as "tory meetings?" Thousands of men who have cheerfully given up their sons and freely expended their means for the prosecution of the war have taken part in these meetings, and those who brand them as "tories" have kept themselves at a safe distance from danger; hoarded their substance and in no way contributed to the success of the cause. Verily we hope the day will come when there will be a reckoning in North Carolina.

There was a neighborhood meeting in Rowan, (a strong secession county,) and another, we believe, in Yadkin, that passed resolutions looking to reconstruction or submission, but the great mass of the people of the State, who have expressed their views in relation to the state of the country, in public meetings, can in no way be responsible for these resolutions; and those men who seize upon these isolated cases to insult thousands of our best and most loyal people, and make them the cause of charges of treason and disloyalty, will find hereafter, that the sovereign masses are the custodians of the honor and integrity of North Carolina, and that no amount of cant can deter them from asserting their power and maintaining their dignity.

Whatever a majority of the honest masses of the people of North Carolina may resolve to do will be honorable in the eyes of the world, and no amount of sycophantic hypocrisy on the part of the advocates of despotic tyranny will intimidate the sovereign masses of the people of this great State. This people have shown their devotion to the cause of the Confederacy by their works, and no amount of bravado will silence a free expression of opinion among a people whose all is at stake in the issue of this bloody struggle.

We are sadly in want of moral courage. We have physical courage, brute force, sectarian cant and sanctimonious hypocrisy, but in that moral courage requisite to meet and successfully cope with the dangers that surround us we are deficient. Certain demagogues keep up the cry of "treason" and "tory," now, against a portion of this people, because they are persuaded such cry is popular with that portion of the community that are ready to submit everything to the abitrament of the mob, but the time will come when they will see their error. The masses of the people are not only loyal to the core, but they are capable of rising superior to the cant of the demagogue who seeks present eclat in misrepresentation, denunciation and falsehood. The great body of the people of this State are doing their duty and will do it faithfully to the end, and they will remember, too, the cowardly skulkers who, to please their masters, are incessantly ringing the cry of "treason" and "tory" in their ears. There have been no "tory meetings" in North Carolina, and we know of no tories, if we except a few deserters and their twin-brothers, the skulkers, who are keeping up the cry of "tory" against their betters, hoping thereby to divert attention from their own villiany.

SUPPLY THEIR WANTS.—We learn that some of the soldiers wounded at the battle of Chickamauga have already passed through our State on their way to their homes in Virginia, and of course many more are to come. We appeal to our people, male and female, to turn out and supply their wants.—Food, water, anything and everything that will make the heroic sufferers comfortable should be cheerfully supplied them as they pass through our State. We not only owe it to them and to all who are wounded fighting in our defence, but we are under especial obligations to these brave Virginians, for all our wounded tell us that the fair daughters of the Old Dominion are ever most lavish in their attentions and kindness to any wounded that may sojourn in or pass through that State. Wines, cordials and food may be supplied at almost every station, and we appeal to the ladies, for they are ever foremost in all good works, to attend to this matter, and let the noble sons of other States see that we appreciate their valor and are not insensible to their sufferings.

The lates advices from Kinston represent everything as being remarkably quiet along the lines below that place. The enemy have not sufficient force at Newbern and Washington to make a raid even, and if we had the ten regiments which ought to have been organized last Winter for State defence we could clean out the whole coast.

The Fall Term of the Superior Court for Wake, Judge Gilliam presiding, will commence in this city to-day.

Deserters Caught.

Two companies of the Home Guard of this city, Capt. Finch and Capt. High commanding, left here on Thursday last for the northwestern part of the county to look up deserters. They returned on Saturday night and reported two captured, two voluntarily came in and surrendered themselves, and one was killed. We have not heard the particulars of the killing but suppose the deserter tried to make his escape, after being caught, and was shot. A number of deserters are known to be secreting themselves in that part of Wake and we regret that the whole of them could not be apprehended.

Capt. Finch only carried a handful of men, some 18 or 20, while Capt. High's turned out much better. The fact is unless the authorities curtail the number of exemptions, the Home Guard will prove a ridiculous failure and the whole thing of trying to render all able-bodied citizens efficient for home defense will result in a complete farce. The three companies of this city, numbering in all some three hundred men or over, never turn out more than fifty or sixty at the regular drills, and when wanted for duty not so many can be had; and those who do turn out are, with a few exceptions, mechanics, laborers and others who have far less at stake than those who walk the streets with certificates of exemption. Can men who ask exemptions from the weekly Home Guard drill be relied on to turn out to repel an advance of the enemy? We think not. And yet these very men walk the streets and canvass the "soundness" of men who are really doing their duty. With all respect to our State authorities, whose patriotism is above suspicion and whose energies are wholly employed to prosecute the war successfully, we must protest against these wholesale exemptions from Home Guard duty. We thought the intention of the bill organizing the Home Guard was to embrace every man, physically able to do duty, not already in the Confederate service, but instead of such a formidable body as all those included in the meaning of the bill would have given us, we can only turn out a Corporal's guard for drill.

If the Governor has the right to call for the Home Guard to arrest deserters, and means to exercise it, we hope he will order them out again and again until there is not a deserter in the county of Wake. And by all means let those blatant war men of this city, who are hourly canvassing the "loyalty" of their betters, be compelled to turn out. If every other man is to be appointed or detailed to help the numerous staff of the different Confederate departments perform their duties, let the Home Guard be bursted up and the farce ended.

We learn that the man killed was named Ray. We have not learned the names of the four deserters brought in.

High Prices—Goverment Seizures, &c.

The high prices of the necessaries of life, the extreme scarcity and the seizures being made by Government agents of small lots intended for family use are subjects now being freely discussed and likely to cause considerale alarm. The man that now has a few hundred pounds of meat is lucky, for the majority not only have none, but they cannot get it. If a citizen buys a few pieces at a distance from his home the chances are largely in favor of it being "pressed" before he can get it home; and if not pressed by the agents of the government he must keep watch over his smoke-house or some half famished creature will steal it. The meat "situation" is rather gloomy, but as Elajah was fed by Ravens so we may be fed by manna from some unlooked for source. Only let us have faith. If we only have faith as a mustard seed, and use the means God has placed within our reach, all will work together for our good.

On the provision "pressing" question the Columbia *Carolinian* says:

"The cost of the necessaries of life has become serious, and ere long there will be a call on the government for assistance. We learn that some feeling is growing up against Government agents, who are reported to be watching railroad stations and impressing packages of meal and bags of corn and bacon, purchased for family use at less than Government prices, while they could, with advantage, find large depots of such provisions at interior points which would be sold to them at Government rates. We have heard of some cases and reports of others which may be exaggerated, but we trust that the Government agents will conduct themselves with a proper caution due both to their own cause and that of the communities in which they have to perform a rather odious duty. We trust that a Government inspector will be sent to see that improper exactions are not made by men "dressed in a little brief authority.""

The Richmond papers of Saturday contain the official report of Gen. Lee, of the the Pennsylvania campaign. We shall publish it to-morrow. The papers contain no other news. The best informed in Richmond do not look for a general engagement between the armies of Lee and Meade for the present. All was quiet along the lines at last accounts.

GATHERING THEM IN.—Squads of deserters arrive here from the West almost daily. Some of them belonging to this State and others from other States. It is to be hoped that the vigilance being employed by the officers at Camp Vance and the efforts of Gen. Hoke will soon clean them out of our mountains.

DEATH OF PROFESSOR EMMONS.—We regret to learn that Prof. Emmons, State Geologist, died in Wilmington within the last day or two. His remains are expected here to-day.

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA.—The Asheville *News* of Thursday says:

We were gratified to meet our friend and fellow-townsman, Gen. Robert B. Vance, a few days since. He returns to this place by order of Gen. Bragg, to assume command of the Department of Western North Carolina. Gen. V. is a gallant soldier and accomplished gentleman, and his appointment to this position among us, although not desired by himself, gives great satisfaction to all true and loyal citizens. He knows his duty, and has the nerve to discharge it. We have long needed such a man at the head of affairs in this section and we confidently hope for the happiest results from this appointment. Gen. Vance has at his command a force sufficient for all his purposes.

At the request of many citizens Gen. V. addressed the people at this place on Saturday afternoon last. He spoke hopefully of the struggle in which we are engaged, and earnestly exhorted the people to union, harmony and patriotic devotion to the great cause in which we are fighting. His speech was listened to with profound attention, and frequently applauded in the most enthusiastic manner. His whole soul is enlisted in the cause, and we hope his example and influence will restore peace, harmony and confidence in Western Carolina.

CHATTANOOGA!

BRAGG AND ROSECRANS!!

POSITION OF THE TWO ARMIES, &c.

From the latest Georgia papers we get the following:

LETTER FROM THE FRONT.

CAMP BEFORE CHATTANOOGA, Sept. 28th, 1863.

The trials and tribulations of a correspondent who has a horse to feed and take care of, and who especially has to do his own foraging, and no corn to be had at that, may be imagined. But numerous little vexations arise which go far to try his patience and powers of endurance, which I will not now take up time by relating, but proceed to give you the news.

In the first place there is no probability of a speedy encounter with Rosy's army for some days. Both armies confront each other, our pickets being within a few hundred yards of the enemy's. Our army lies in a valley forming a semi-circle, extending on the left from the base of Lookout Mountain to that of Missionary Ridge on the right. From the heights of the latter ridge, some 900 feet high, a commanding view is presented of the valley and town of Chattanooga, and of Walden's Ridge, on the opposite side of the Tennessee. The enemy's position is very strong and well fortified, they taking advantage of the works we had constructed, besides having since erected three lines of entrenchments fronting South. A large encampment of the enemy is plainly to be seen on the opposite side of the river, and it is supposed that there is not a force of over 15,000 troops in the town, which is sufficient to hold it against great odds. As we hold Lookout Mountain and command the Nashville and Chattanooga road to Bridgeport, the enemy's communication is cut off for obtaining supplies, except by the rugged road across Walden's Ridge, across the river and opposite the town. He is no doubt forced to send a heavy escort with all his trains, for fear of being cut off by our cavalry, which is said to be already in his rear. To attempt to carry Chattanooga by storm at this time would only be attended with great cost of life, and therefore we will no doubt resort to stategy for its accomplishment.

Last night the enemy pressed down on our pickets, when a heavy skirmish ensued but which lasted but a few moments, the enemy being driven beck and badly punished.

Col. J. P. Jones, Inspector General, and Captain Wm. Reid, of Gen. Bragg's staff, proceeded to the enemy's lines this morning with a flag of truce to arrange the exchange of wounded prisoners, at the instance of Rosecrans. The flag was met by Col. Jos. C. McKibben, Capt. D. G. Swain, Lieut. M. J. Kelly and Surgeon Perrin, medical inspector, all of Rosecrans' staff. The preliminary arrangements were made conditionally on our part. The Yankee officers were full of chat and anxious to converse, but our officers were very reserved.

McKibben was formerly a member of Congress from California, and voted upon the Southern side of the Kansas question.

Henry Roberts, formerly of Company K, 26th Tennessee, who deserted at Tullahoma on the 1st of July last, and afterwards enlisted in the enemy's ranks, and was captured at the late battle, fighting against us, was executed this morning for desertion. The whole of Stuart's division was ordered out to witness the execution.

Gen. W. P. Howard, in behalf of the Executive Aid Committee of Atlanta, arrived here yesterday with some most acceptable creatures of comfort for Gen. Bragg with a handsome congratulatory letter. Gen. Howard executed his mission with that grace and urbanity so characteristic of him; and besides delivered, in behalf of the beautiful ladies of Cartersville, a most cordial greeting and heartfelt expressions of joy and congratulation to Gen. Bragg for having freed the soil of Georgia from the polluted footsteps of the abolition foe. I learn that Gen. Bragg made a written reply to the ladies of Cartersville

All is serene in front.

THE SITUATION AT CHATTANOOGA.

The *Rebel*, of the 29th, says:

From Mr. John A. Fisher, Cashier of the Bank of Tennessee, who reached this place last night, immediately from the environs of Chattanooga, we get some items of interesting intelligence of the situation of affairs there, and a very correct description of the field and position of the two armies.

As soon as he learned of the destruction of his house by the Yankees, and anxious to learn the fate of his family, who remained at Chattanooga after our army evacuated it, he went directly to the front. He spent several days going from point to point along the Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain, with a marine glass examining the works of the enemy, and their movements in the town. He saw only the charred ruins of his house, which had been burned by the enemy to open space for the fire of their batteries upon our columns, which they supposed would enter at the Bird's Mill Road Gap, a slight depression in the Ridge. Mr. Fisher's loss cannot be less than twenty thousand dollars. He had a fine farm, well stocked, and his granery and store-houses stored with provisions to last his family a year. He had expended a great deal upon this residence, and had only begun to enjoy the comforts of a completely furnished home, when the chances of war threw it into the way of the enemy, and it was destroyed as a military necessity. His family, it is reported, together with the families of Col. Andrew Ewing, of Nashville, and Mr. James Warner, of Chattanooga, were, at their own request, furnished transportation to Nashville. We trust this account is true, and that they are out of danger. Several houses beside that of Mr. Fisher were destroyed—Mr. Campbell's Col. Bruce's and all the little frame tenements along that road, as far out as Warner's Grove. That whole space of country has been cleared away, the timber cut down, and every other obstacle to the play of the Yankee batteries removed.

The position of the enemy is a very strong one.—They have repaired and strengthened our old forts, and have constructed double lines of rifle pits connecting the forts, and their lines extend from the base of the Lookout Mountain, as near as they dare approach it, through the Rolling Mill grounds, round to Fort Cheatham, and quite round to the fort on Brabson's Hill, and extending beyond to the fort next to the cemetery. Their lines are so arranged as to be connected immediately, and from almost a semi-circle from the river above town, to the foot of the mountain below. They have fortified every little elevation, and their artillery commands the flats in front of the town.

Our lines comprise a semi-circle along the top of Missionary Ridge to Lookout Point, and are about six miles in length, touching the river above and below the town, so that we have the enemy completely environed. We have two hundred pieces of artillery, including several heavy siege pieces, commanding the town and the whole Chattanooga Valley, encompassed by the river and our lines together in a circle of about fifteen or twenty square miles. Mr. F. thinks if General Bragg should take it into his head to open upon them with these two hundred and fifty guns, Chattanooga will be made so hot a flea could not remain in it. Besides this heavy corps of artillery, Longstreet's batteries have yet to arrive and be placed in position. One of our siege pieces is in position on Lookout Peak, and another on the ridge commanding the Bird's Mill road. Longstreet is on the left and Polk on the right. Cheatham is on the extreme right, on the Shallow Ford road, and Hill and Buckner are in the centre. In addition to our heavy batteries on the ridge, we have a number of light field batteries, in the flats at the foot of the ridge, protected by infantry [illegible]

each other, and skirmishing is frequent, though it can scarcely be said that we have picket lines, for they are actually lines of battle.

The enemy have two pontoons at the Chattanooga Wharf, and Gen. Cheatham's scouts report that they have also a trestle bridge, over which they bring supplies. The enemy are only using the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad as far as Bridgeport. It is believed they have rebuilt the railroad to Jasper, in Sequatchie Valley, and are wagoning through from that point.

The spirit of our army is represented as splendid.—The prestige of their recent glorious victory is worth thirty thousand men to us while on the other hand, the result has had a most depressing and demoralizing effect upon the enemy.

OUR WOUNDED—RUMORS, &c.

The Knoxville (Atlanta) *Register*, of the 30th says:

We are told by a gentleman just from the battle field that there are still 2,000 of our men and officers who cannot be removed, because of the character of their wounds.

Gen. Bragg, we are informed, has 250 guns in position, ready on yesterday to open on Rosecrans. It is rumored too, that a portion of our cavalry from Northern Mississippi have captured Murfreesboro. If we have a force of cavalry in Rosecrans's rear capable of cutting off his supplies, the most fearful struggle of the war will occur in Chattanooga.

BURNSIDE'S MOVEMENTS.

Speculation is going on as to the whereabouts of this Federal General and his command, and opinions are numerous. That he had not effected a junction with Rosecrans up to Sunday evening, appears to be the general belief. We have met a gentleman who left the river, some distance above Harrison's landing, on Friday, who informs us that a small force of his command had made their appearance in that vicinity but nothing was heard of any considerable body. If he attempts to reach Chattanooga on the south side of the river, he will certainly be compelled to run a dangerous gauntlet, of which he must be aware; consequently he may be looked for, if at all, from the north side.

Our information also leads us to believe his strength has been greatly exaggerated. He certainly cannot strengthen the beleaguered forces at Chattanooga to the extent that has been feared. The operations of Gen. Jones in upper East Tennessee will employ several thousands of his force, and by garrisoning the several gaps and towns, and keeping open his line of communications, his corps will be necessarily still further reduced. We do not believe he can add ten thousand to the dispirited army of the Cumberland; or, one-third of its loss in the recent fight.

The Roll of Honor—Speculation, &c.

MR. EDITOR:—I was glad to see, from the announcement made in your issue of Tuesday, that steps had been taken to carry into effect the order of the last Legislature, making it the duty of the Adjutant General to keep a book to be called the Roll of Honor." I approve of the order, and say all honor to our noble Governor for his attention to the subject.—But the question arises, who are the proper persons to furnish Capt. Foote with "such information as will enable him properly to record the deeds of our gallant dead and living?" If I am not mistaken, Congress passed a resolution, at its last session, making it the duty of the President to award a Badge to the soldier who accomplished the most, or acted the bravest. But as yet, not one has been seen! Why this neglect I cannot see.

I heartily approve of your remarks in reference to the meeting held in Raleigh. And the remedy you suggest is a good one. I say, let the farmers, and all others who buy to sell, have a meeting at their earliest convenience, and establish a schedule of prices that poor people and soldiers families can live at; for something must be done. How does any man feel to be in the service of his country, and his family at home suffering for meat and bread? It is high prices and speculators that cause the most of desertion, and not the newspapers of Raleigh! I believe there is yet a plenty of provision; but the most of it is in the hands of such men as say they don't want Confederate money.

It is a lamentable fact, but nevertheless true, that we have a large number of wounded soldiers in this State, and a majority of them maimed for life; but still, the most of them are able and capable of doing many things. Why not, then, at this time of great need for able bodied men, put the wounded men in the place of those clerks, and hospital nurses, and railroad agents, and all other places of ease? If this plan was adopted, and speculation stopped, there would not be much need of fear for the cause of the South.

K. N. L.

LOOKING FORWARD.—"Is it possible, miss, that you don't know the names of your best friends?" "Certainly! I do not even know what my own name may be in a year from this time."

That young lady who does not apologise when you find her at work in the kitchen, but continues at the work until it is finished, will make a good wife.

"Husband, I must have some change to-day." "Well, stay at home and take care of the children, that will be change enough for one day, anyhow."

A northern paper says the Hon. John Bell's wife arrived at Cincinnatti from Nashville on Tuesday.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FELLOW CITIZENS OF JOHNSTON COUNTY.

OUR DUTY AS PATRIOTS AND CHRISTIANS require at our hands the alleviation of the suffering amongst the poor and destitute in our County. Many mothers and their little children are to-day in want of the prime necessaries of life. In speaking of this matter to many prominent citizens of the County, all express a willingness to give aid to this great cause, and many, I am gratified to say, have, by selling produce below market rates. But we want general concert of action. We therefore propose to all friends of this great cause to meet in Smithfield on Saturday, the 17th inst., to organize a Society for the relief of the Destitute of our County. In the meantime, persons wishing to make contributions of money or produce for this object, can do so by calling upon W. H. AVERA.

Oct 5 td

Will the Advocate, Standard, Journal and Observer please give one insertion.

ONLY ONE MORE CHANCE.

GENTLEMEN WHO ARE DESIROUS OF SERVing their country and remaining in the Good Old North State can do so by joining Capt. C. D. FOY'S independent Company of Partisan Rangers.

Those who wish to enlist can do so by reporting to Capt. C. D. FOY, at Camp Graham, two miles below Kinston, or to me at Franklinton.

S. L. BLACKWELL, Recruiting Officer.

Oct 5-5t*

LOST,

ON HARGETT STREET NEAR THE BAPTIST Grove, in this city, on Saturday, a Necklace, linked chain, with a medalion attached. The medalion has hair on both sides, and the initials of L. D. on one side—on the reverse side a row of pearls and jet. The chain and medalion is highly prized by the owner, and a liberal reward will be paid the finder if left at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

Oct 5-3t*

LARD, TALLOW AND WAX WANTED

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES WILL BE PAID FOR either of the above articles, either in large or small quantities, at the Candle Factory, in Graham, N. C.—All those that have will please to address KLAPP & BERRY, Graham, N. C.

Oct 5-1m

THAT BLUE STONE

HAS ARRIVED AND THOSE WHO [illegible] will please call for it.

ELECTION NOTICES.

CIRCULAR.

CAMP 42ND REGIMENT N. C. TROOPS, Near Kinston, N. C., Sept. 26th, 1863.

To the People of the Counties of Halifax, Wilson, Edgecombe, Pitt, Greene, Lenoir, Beaufort and Hyde:

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—Justice to my friends as well as to myself, perhaps, requires that I should adopt this mode of addressing you now, as the most certain and speedy one, having been refused an opportunity to see and address you in person, so that you might become better acquainted with me and my views on the great questions affecting the interests and the destinies of the Confederate States.

When I consented to become a candidate for your suffrages for a seat in the House of Representatives of the Confederate States, I did so on the presumption that, either there would be *no* canvassing, which I had greatly preferred, or, if any, that I should be allowed that privilege also. Instead of that, however, my application for leave of absence to canvass until the day after the election, though kindly approved by Lieut. Colonel Brown, of the 42d Regiment N. C. T., was returned "*disapproved* by order of Br. Genl. Martin." Another one, also, to go to Wilson on Saturday last, was "respectfully returned for *reasons*," at *too late* an hour in the afternoon of Friday, under an order of his, for me to have given and heard from the "*reasons*" in time for me to leave on Saturday morning's train for Wilson, (where and when Mr. Bridgers had made it known, here, that there was to be a public gathering,) even if those "*reasons*" had been satisfactory at "Hd. Qrs."

Now, fellow-citizens, whether or not, at this particular "time of piping peace," and of freedom from Yankee invasion, in this section, (???) there existed any absolute "military necessity" or other "reason" for my being compelled to remain in camp, while it is a question neither you nor I can determine with definite certainty, is yet one to on which each of us might—and doubtless some of us will—form an opinion, though that opinion be erroneous!

One thing I know, it is important to me in this canvass that my position on great questions of public policy be correctly stated, so that it may not be misapprehended, misstated, or improper inferences be drawn. For, if they be fairly stated and properly understood generally, I am quite sure I shall not only be elected, but elected by a large majority. Of that I entertain no doubt; for I am thoroughly satisfied that the soldiers, who are more vitally interested than any other class, heartily agree with me, as hundreds have already informed me. And it is perfectly natural they should do so, for they have to suffer the toils, the privations and the hardships of this great struggle. While nearly all, indeed, are interested, they and their families are more deeply so than others.

There is another, a smaller class, whose interests are different. I refer to speculators of various kinds, sharpers, and some heavily salaried and ambitious office holders the former having *patriotically* remained at judicious distances from danger, who are getting rich off the necessities of citizen and soldiers, and who wax excessively indignant at the bare mention of any proposition for peace. They think all such propositions tend to "fraternize with those who have been shooting deadly bullets at" them!

Fellow-citizens, as I cannot now visit you, I state in as succinct a form as I well can, my position on various questions now before the public, and most likely to come before the next Congress, designing at as early a day as practicable, a more extended publication of my views.

1st. I am opposed to the denunciation and abuse of each other for differences of opinion. Also to mobs and mob violence.

2d. I am in favor of, and if elected, shall vote for and sustain some proposition for the appointment of commissioners for a conference with the peace men of the North, as well as with commissioners on the part of the Federal Government, to confer upon the subject of peace negotiations between the two countries, the war having lasted as long, and having been quite as disastrous in blood and treasure as the most bloodthirsty can desire. Let the result of their conference, if anything, be submitted for acceptance of each Southern State. If we like it, we can say "YES;" if not, we can say "NO." We shall be no worse off if it be rejected, on the contrary it will tend to strengthen us, as it will unite us in a more desperate determination not to be overrun by such an enemy. I am opposed to any settlement which refuses us our rights—our independence. If the people ever get hold of this matter they will settle it. I am willing to abide North Carolina's decision.

3d. I am opposed to reconstruction.

4th. Soldier's pay should be greatly increased in consequence of the greatly increased price of provisions, clothes, &c. They should bear a nearer proportion. I shall most cheerfully vote for such a proposition, as my own observation teaches me that the present rates are not half enough.

4th. I shall vote to repeal the "tax in kind" or tithing law, as it is greatly inconvenient to the people, and will subject the government to great loss in produce.

5th. I shall oppose the suspension of the *Writ of Habeas Corpus*. When that is suspended then oppression, tyranny and the reign of terror prevail, and liberty is smothered and crushed out.

6th. I shall sustain the supremacy of the civil over the military law. The tendency of the military to overrule the civil and all other laws, is too great. No man knows when he is secure when this is the case.

7th. Liberty of the press and of speech are inalienable rights which should not be infringed or encroached upon. They are the "bulwarks of our liberty," says our Bill of Rights, concerning the latter, and the Constitution of the Confederate States guarantee both.

8th. Will sustain the best means to save the currency and the credit of the Confederate government. The teachings of experience and the opinions of our best financiers should be consulted on a subject so important. Let us be sure to avoid some of the blunders of the last Congress on the currency question, and try to make it no worse, if we make it no better. Clay, Calhoun, Webster, &c., were perplexed about the currency in better days. Well may we be.

If these principles are correct, sustain me promptly at the ballot box.

I shall do all in my power to alleviate the sufferings of the people and to sustain the Government in the great cause of INDEPENDENCE,

Your obedient servant,

Oct 5-1t W. DUNN, Jr.

We are authorized and requested to announce DR. J. T. LEACH, of Johnston county, as a candidate for Congress in the 3d Congressional District, composed of the counties of Carteret, Craven, Jones, Onslow, Duplin, Sampson, Wayne and Johnston. Election on the 4th day of November. The soldiers vote on Thursday, the 29th of October. Oct 2 td*

We are authorized and requested to announce Hon. W. N. H. SMITH, of Hertford, as a candidate for re-election to Congress from the 1st Congressional District. Election, Wednesday, 4th day of November. Sept. 28 td

We are authorized to say that Col. BRYAN GRIMES, of Pitt County, and of 4th N. C. Troops, has consented, at the solicitation of many friends, to become a candidate for Congress in the 2nd Congressional District, composed of the Counties of *Hyde, Beaufort, Pitt, Edgecombe, Halifax, Wilson, Green and Lenoir.* Sept 29-td*

DR. EDWARD WARREN, of Chowan County, will be supported for Congress in the first Congressional District by MANY VOTERS. Sept 29-td

We are authorised and requested to announce Hon. ROBT. R. BRIDGERS, of Edgecombe, as a candidate for re election to Congress in the 2d Congressional District, composed of the counties of Hyde, Beaufort, Pitt, Edgecombe, Halifax, Wilson, Green and Lenoir. Election, Wednesday, 4th of November. Sept 28-td

We are authorized to announce Hon. A. H. ARRINGTON, of Nash county, a candidate for re-election to Congress in this, the 5th Congressional District, composed of the counties of Orange, Wake, Granville, Warren, Franklin and Nash. Election, Wednesday, 4th of November. Sept 8-td*

We are authorised by the friends of Lieut. WALTER DUNN, of Lenoir County, to announce the name of that gentleman as a candidate to represent the people of the 2nd District, in the next Confederate Congress. Aug 27-tf.

We are authorized to say that THOMAS I. FAISON has consented, at the earnest solicitations of many friends, to become a candidate for Congress in the 3rd Congressional district. Sept 7-tf

We are authorized to announce Captain JOSIAH TURNER, of Orange county, as a candidate for Congress in this, the 5th Congressional District, at the election to be held in November next. Aug 8-td

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

ALL PERONS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED NOT TO sell liquor to any servant living at the Yarborough House without an order from S. W. Scott or C. L. Snider. The law will be enforced against all who violate this notice. Certain parties had better beware how they sell liquor to negroes! They are known and will be exposed. W. R. POOLE, Adm'r